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Premier Kim Il Sung Greets Pres. Sekou Toure:
Anti-U.S. Struggle of Guinea Supported

Premier Kim Il Sung sent on Nov. 13 a telegram to President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea, supporting the struggle of the Guinean Government and people who have safeguarded the country's sovereignty and national dignity, frustrating the provocative manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists against Guinea.

The telegram reads:

1, in the name of the Government of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the entire Korean people, extend warmest felicitations and greetings to the Government and valiant people of Guinea who have frustrated the provocative manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists against Guinea and safeguarded the country's sovereignty and national dignity.

Of late, the U.S. imperialists are more openly engaged in vicious machinations against the Guinean people and for wrecking the unity of the African people.

This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are the ferocious enemy of the Guinean people and other African people.

The decisive measures taken lately by the Guinean Government constitute a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists who are engaged in aggression and subversive manoeuvrings and an expression of the firm determination and resolute stand of the Guinean people to fight to the last for safeguarding the country's independence and dignity and strengthening the unity of Africa.

The Korean people fully support the just struggle of the Guinean people against U.S. imperialism and will firmly stand in the future, too, on the side of the Guinean people in the struggle against imperialism.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between the people of the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism will further strengthen and develop in the future, I sincerely wish Your Excellency great success in your lofty work for frustrating the subversive machinations of the imperialists and for the prosperity and development of the country.

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables African Summit Meeting

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings to the fourth meeting of heads of state and government of the Organization of African Unity, according to a KCNA report dated Nov. 7.

The telegram reads:

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the fourth meeting of heads of state and government of the Organization of African Unity and to the delegates of various countries present at the meeting.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express active support to and firm solidarity with the African peoples in their just struggle against the aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S.-led imperialists and old and new colonialists and for safeguarding national independence and the dignity and sovereignty of their countries

I hope the current summit meeting will make a positive contribution to the struggle against the imperialist machinations to create a split among the African peoples and place Africa under new colonial oppression and for strengthening the unity and cooperation of the African peoples. I wish your meeting success in its work.

Vietnam Foreign Ministry Flays U.S. War Scheme Against DPRK

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued on Nov. 9 a statement denouncing the new war provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the U.S. imperialists, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

The shameless armed provocations against the DPRK committed by the U.S. aggressor troops and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet troops, reached dangerous stage around Johnson's visit to South Korea, the statement said, and went on:

The armed provocations in Korea are part of the overall scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to unleash a new war of aggression against the DPRK and to create tension in Asia.

The armed provocations and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea constitute criminal actions, gross violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement and a serious threat to peace in Asia and the world.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly condemns these dangerous armed provocations and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique. The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully support the correct and firm stand put forward in the Nov. 5, 1966 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam resolutely demands that the U.S. imperialists stop forthwith their provocative and war-seeking actions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and withdraw at once their aggressive troops and all their weapons from South Korea.

Standing on the front line against the U.S., the Vietnamese people unreservedly support the determination of the fraternal Korean people to keep ready to crush all U.S. provocations and plots of aggression to defend the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and achieve the reunification of Korea.

SVNFL Raps U.S. Provocations

The Commisson for External Relations of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation on Nov. 10 issued a statement, sternly condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique for their aggressive schemes and armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report of the VNA quoting the South Vietnam Liberation News Agency.

The statement said:

The South Vietnamese people and the SVNFL are very indignant at and vehemently condemn the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique. Fully supporting the Nov. 5, 1966 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK, the South Vietnamese people and the SVNFL demand that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique put an immediate end to these acts and withdraw all U.S. troops and weapons from South Korea.

Statement of Korean Committee for Struggle Against U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam

Denounces U.S. Aggression And Crimes in Vietnam

The Korean Committee for Struggle Against U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam issued a statement on Nov. 5 supporting the Oct. 31 statement of the VDR Commission for Investigation of U.S. Imperialists' War Crimes in Vietnam, KCNA reported.

The Korean Committee vehemently denounced once again the aggressive war and unpardonable criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and fully supported the just stand of the Vietnamese people.

The statement pointed out that U.S. imperialism has brought into South Vietnam hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops and its satellite and puppet troops together with large quantities of weapons of mass destruction, in wanton

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GREETINGS

The Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party sent on Nov. 8 a telegram of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party** on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the AWP.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly sent a telegram of greetings on Nov. 8 to **Prince Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia, in honour of the 13th anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Pyongyang Fetes October Revolution Anniv.

A Pyongyang meeting celebrating the 49th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was held at the Moranbong Theatre on the evening of Nov. 5, according to a KCNA report.

At the meeting, Kang Koo Yung, Vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, delivered a report.

In the name of the Korean people, he extended warm felicitations and fraternal greetings to the Soviet people on the 49th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

After dealing on the brilliant realization of the ideas of great October in Korea, the reporter condemned the U.S. imperialists who are committing ceaseless provocations against the northern half of Korea, while reinforcing armaments on a big scale in South Korea.

Referring to the international situation, the reporter vehemently condemned U.S. imperialism which is spearheading aggression against the Vietnamese people on a big scale. U.S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam and the struggle against it are the focal point of the struggle between the forces of revolution and the forces of counter-revolution at the present moment, he said, and went on:

As the U.S. imperialists are escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam, so the people of the whole world should escalate their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for aiding the Vietnamese people. To this end, all the anti-imperialist forces should unite around the socialist camp, the international communist movement and working class movement and the national liberation movement, and achieve an anti-imperialist joint action and united front

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A scene of the Pyongyang meeting to celebrate the 49th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which was held on the Moranbong Theatre on Nov. 5

CLOSED SHELF

Korea-Rumania Agreement on Commodity Delivery and Payments Signed

An agreement on commodity delivery and payments for 1967 was signed on Nov. 10 in Bucharest between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Republic of Rumania, according to information from the Rumanian capital.

Under the agreement Korea will deliver to Rumania machine tools, tools, steel alloys, rolled steel, pobediet (special steel cap for tools), non-metal minerals, light industrial goods and other products, and Rumania will supply Korea with machines and accessories. tyres, soda products, paraffin, pitch coke, various chemicals and other goods.

Agreement on Trade and Payments Signed Between Korea and Pakistan

An agreement on trade and payments was signed between Korea and Pakistan in Rawalpindi on Nov. 8, according to information from Rawalpindi.

Under the agreement Korea will export to Pakistan iron, non-ferrous metal, mineral fertilizer, dyestuff and other chemicals and Pakistan will export to Korea jute, cotton, wool and goods made of them, ores and minerals.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the Korean side by Ahn Ryong Kak, Director of a Secretariat of the Cabinet, and on behalf of the Pakistani side by Bikar Ahmad, Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce.

Present at the signing ceremony were the members of the delegations of the two countries.

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violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, and is committing barbarous massacres.

The right of the Vietnamese people to existence and their genuine independence and peace cannot be attained without driving out the U.S. imperialists, the main force of aggression and war and the most heinous enemy of the world people, stressed the statement, and continued:

The anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation waged by the Vietnamese people, is not only a heroic struggle for complete liberation and independence of their country but also a sacred struggle to defend the socialist camp and peace in Asia and in the world.

The peoples of the countries in the socialist camp and the world anti-imperialist revolutionary forces should deal with united might a collective counter blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and render unstinted assistanc eto the Vietnamese people to the end.

Only by so doing, can the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to extend the aggressive war in Vietnam be thwarted and peace maintained in Asia and the world.

The statement continued:

The Korean people who regard the U.S. imperialists' aggression on Vietnam as an aggression on themselves, will always stand firm on the side of the Vietnamese people, render them all possible forms of assistance until the U.S. imperialist aggressors are wiped out to the last man, and are fully prepared to send volunteers at any time the Vietnamese people request it.

The Korean Committee for Struggle Against U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam fully support the four-point stand of the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the five-point principle of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the only just solution of the Vietnam question.

The committee strongly demands that the U.S. imperialists stop unconditionally at once their aggressive war and massacre in Vietnam and bombing of the VDR, and pull out of South Vietnam without delay, taking with them all their aggressive troops and satellite troops and all the lethal weapons.

* * *

On the other hand, the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front of Korea sent on Nov. 12 a telegram to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, fully supporting the Oct. 31 statement of the Commission for Investigation of U.S. Imperialists' War Crimes in Vietnam.

The telegram denounced the U.S. imperialists who provoked the war against the Vietnamese people and are killing innocent people of Vietnam by barbarous and inhuman means and methods of war and expressed firm solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese people.

U.S. military personnel directly committing murder

U.S. Desperate Hostile Acts in Korea— Scheme to Provoke New War

EDITORIAL

Of late, the U.S. aggressor troops and the "ROK" puppet army have conducted frenzied military provocations against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

For instance, on Oct. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 31, they fired thousands of bullets at the DPRK on 13 occasions in all, with various heavy and shooting weapons.

On Nov. 5 alone they fired hundreds of bullets at the DPRK almost simultaneously from different points on four or five occasions and sent submarine chasers and other warships four times to intrude into the coastal waters of North Korea.

Despite the repeated protest of the DPRK against the grave military provocations on the part of the U.S. aggressors, they are further intensifying and expanding their military provocations, far from stopping them.

In particular, timing them with the inspection of the South Korean area along the military demarcation line by war boss Johnson, the U.S. imperialists launched large-scale armed attacks against the DPRK on the demarcation line. In a desperate effort to hoodwink the public opinion, they went the length of cooking up an "incident" in which six American soldiers were allegedly "killed" on Nov. 2 by the Korean side at a point 800 meters south of the demilitarized zone.

The recent continued hostile acts of the U.S aggressors and the South Korean puppet army clearly show that they are making frantic efforts to increase tension and provoke a new war against the DPRK. The U.S. new war provocations pose a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

In connection with the armed attacks of U.S. imperialism and its henchmen, the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK issued on Nov. 5 a statement, declaring that "we are fully prepared to deal mortal blows to and completely wipe out, the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs whenever and wherever they may intrude into the northern part of our Republic," and strongly demanding the U.S. imperialists stop hostile provocations against the DPRK and immediately pull out of South Korea.

Wholeheartedly supporting the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, we Korean people resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean stooges for the military provocations against and armed attacks on the DPRK.

It is not fortuitous that recently the U.S. aggressors are stepping up their hostile acts against North Korea on the military demarcation line. It is closely related to the U.S. policy of aggression and war in the world and in Asia, in particular.

The Pentagon is now concentrating its efforts on the escalation of the aggressive war in Vietnam in a bid to extricate itself from the serious defeats, while scheming to overthrow socialist countries one by one. The U.S. sinister attempts at the war escalation were already laid bare through the "Manila conference" and the subsequent visit of Johnson to South Korea.

During his stay in South Korea, Johnson whipped up war hysteria, loudly talking about non-existent "communist menace." After inspecting the front line area, Johnson instructed the U.S. aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army further to step up preparations for the provocation of new war.

U.S. imperialism is now using the same methods its predecessors such as notorious warmonger Dulles used in South Korea 16 years ago and is steering the same criminal course along which the Hitlerites drove the fascist "black shirts corps" to the aggressive war under the slogan of "anti-communism" 20 years ago.

The Korean people are keenly watching and are on the alert against the grave situation created by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

If they should force this way to war, failing to draw a due lesson from the serious defeat sustained in the Korean War, they will suffer a blow thousand times severer than they did 16 years ago.

As the DPRK Foreign Ministry warned, if the U.S. imperialists persist in their hostile acts against the northern half of Korea, they will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

We strongly demand that the U.S. aggressors immediately discontinue military provocations against the DPRK and get out of South Korea at once, taking all their lethal weapons.

U.N. Delegates of Socialist, A-A Countries Demand

U.S. Troops Quit South Korea

According to foreign news dispatches from New York, many U.N. delegates from socialist countries and from Asian and African countries are opposed to the discussion of the so-called "Korean question" at the U.N. General Assembly and are strongly demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. and other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag

Declaring that there can be no peace or security as long as the U.S. imperialists pursue their vicious aim, **Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa** demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. army occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag.

Condemning the aggressive policy of the U.S. toward Southeast Asia, **Hungarian Foreign Minister Janos Peter** welcomed the proposal that the questions of withdrawing the U.S. and other foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the U.N. flag and disbanding the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be included in the agenda of the current U.N. General Assembly.

In his speech **Mongolian Foreign Minister Dugersuren** also demanded that the draft resolution of the socialist countries calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. and foreign troops from South Korea and dissolution of the "UNCURK" be adopted at the U.N. General Assembly.

Referring to the "Korean question," **Cambodian delegation leader Huot Sambath** declared: we consider that the U.N. must no longer discuss the "Korean question," the "UNCURK" be dissolved and the U.S. army be withdrawn from South Korea.

The Korean people have the right to peace and unification, and it is an internal affair of the Korean people to unify Korea by peaceful means.

Noting that every year the "Korean question" is mechanically put on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly, **Malian Foreign Minister Ousmane Ba** declared: We consider that the U.S. and other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. signboard should be withdrawn, the "UNCURK" be dissolved and the legitimate right of the Korean people be respected.

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The socialist countries must give every possible assistance and support, including dispatch of volunteers, to the Vietnamese people and fight more resolutely against imperialism.

Our people will fight all the more resolutely against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and do their utmost to render every form of assistance, including dispatch of volunteers, to the fighting Vietnamese people.

In conclusion, he called for struggle against Japanese and West German militarism.

Soviet Ambassador A.I. Gorchakov spoke next.

Foreign Visitors Hail Independent Line

So far, many foreigners, chief executives, parliamentary leaders, political party leaders, scientists, journalists and so on, have visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They realized during their stay in Korea that the DPRK is a nation of Juche; the Korean people are busily engaged in nation-building with the Korean Workers' Party as its guiding star; they are relying on their strength in policy-making, economic construction, defence buildup and cultural development. They express praise at the achievements the Korean people have accomplished.

The following are some of their comments:

Nation of Juche

Carlos Morales Abarzu, member of the Chilean Parliament who visited our country last year, stated at the Chilean Chamber of Deputies:

Korea is a small country in the area but its vigorous and resourceful people are building a model state both in economic development and socio-cultural progress on the basis of self-reliance.

From the political point of view, Korea is one of the most independent socialist states in the world today.

The Korean people declared in a document published recently that a country with pride can not live subservient to the orders of other countries and that it is impermissible for any party to become an ideological center for other parties.

The Koreans proclaimed the principle of *Juche* (national identity) as an idea for facilitating the revolution of their country. Therefore, a country emerging before the world with such a genuine national self-identity, a country that is attaining fine results also in physical culture because of the spirit that inspires every one of its sons—such a country deserves world respect and the Chileans should be interested in strengthening ties with such a country.

Head of State of Cambodia, Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Premier Kim Il Sung inspected an industrial and agricultural products fair while the Prince was staying in Korea last year.

Fertile Juche Policy

Dr. Said Mahammed Zanzibri, public figure of the United Republic of Tanzania, said:

The longer one stays here, the more one realizes that the policy of self-reliance is not a sterile, chauvinistic policy, but a policy which encourages the enthusiasm and creativeness of the people and the maximun utilization of the resources of the country and full development of all the local potentialities.

Fruitful Self-Reliance

Tokuma Utsunomiya, diet member from the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan, said:

We witnessed in Korea a living example of self-reliance, the spirit of using one's own brain in everything and solving all problems with one's own strength. What underlies the policies of Korea is the spirit of building the country's economy with their own means as they see fit, not looking to others, achieving the country' s unification by the Korean people themselves and defending the country with their own strength.

Foreigners who have been in Korea say as one that the achievements of the Korean people are unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung.

KWP Is Guiding Star

Salmon Schuer who visited North Korea last October at the head of the Uruguayan journalists delegation, told his impressions of Korea as follows: "The Korean Workers' Party and its leaders are enjoying tremendous prestige. Everywhere I went, I could see that the Korean Workers' Party is very active, is participating, together with the people, in creative work and is guiding and teaching the Korean people in building a new society."

Lovable, Great Leader Kim Il Sung

Prof. William Alfred Wooster, secretary in charge of the Finance of the World Federation of Scientific Workers and Chairman of the British Association, said:

"Brief as their stay may be, the visitors of this country can see that it is quite natural for the people to love and respect Premier Kim Il Sung, and this is explained by his great wisdom, sincerity and kindness. As a politician, he at the head of the Government, has led the people to enjoy a prosperous, happy life with his noble virtues and outstanding leadership, he helped the masses unravel knotty problems. At the same time, he personally taught the people in practice on the basis of the correct appraisal of reality."

Vynalon Plant Leads World

Mr Kinnosuke Ohtsuka, a member of the Japan Academy, said: "The well-equipped heavy industries of this country, including the Vynalon Plant, are the fruits of the spirit of self-regeneration in which Korean scientists, engineers and workers have endeavouring in nation-building."

Brief News

Construction Association Formed

The Korean Construction Association, aimed at developing and applying construction technology was formed on Nov. 3 in Pyongyang, with scientists, engineers and construction workers as its members.

Communication Association Inaugurated

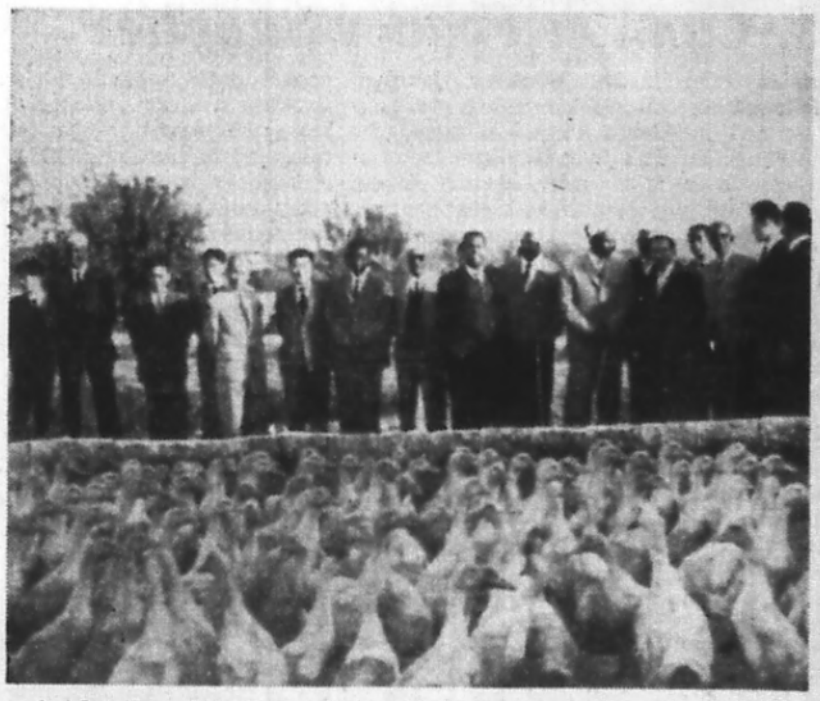
The Korean Telecommunication and Electronics Association was inaugurated on Nov. 5 in Pyongyang as a research group of scientists, technicians and labor innovators.

Two Cargo Ships Delivered to Korea

Two cargo ships were delivered on Nov. 7 to Korea by the Soviet Union under a fishery agreement. The ships arrived in Chongjin with Soviet crew aboard.

Tree Planting in Progress

nation wide autumnal tree planting drive is in full swing, mainly in Jagang, Ryanggang and North Hamgyung Provinces. About 46,000 hectares are scheduled for tree planting.



A delegation of the National Assembly of the Somali Republic visited this October the DPRK toured South Hamgyung Province. The above scene was at the stock farm in the province.

A delegation of the Chilean Parliament visited the Kiyang Tractor Factory southwest of Pyongyang while touring Korea.

U.S. Military Provocations Increasing Tension in Korea

The 232nd Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom on Nov. 4, at the proposal of the Korean-Chinese side.

At the meeting, the Korean-Chinese side strongly protested to the U.S. side which is increasing tension in Korea and becoming all the more open in its maneuvers to unleash a new war, by further intensifying large-scale firing and premeditated armed attacks against the Korean-Chinese side in the demilitarized zone.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, senior member of the Korean-Chinese side, on Oct. 25, the U.S. side fired, on three occasions, over 450 heavy and light machinegun bullets at North Korea and over 100 bullets the next day and 800 bullets on five occasions on Oct. 27 alone. Such shooting was also committed on Oct. 28, 29 and 31 and Nov. 2. During 10 days up to Nov. 4, the U.S. side fired thousands of bullets, on 15 occasions, from different points, by mobilizing heavy and light machineguns, M-1 rifles and other heavy and shooting weapons.

Besides, the U.S. side is committing the serious, criminal act of making armed personnel intrude into the Korean-Chinese side's area and start barbarous attacks on the Korean-Chinese side. At around 20 hours 40 minutes, Nov. 3, a group of armed personnel sent by the U.S. side illegally intruded into the portion of the Korean-Chinese side in the demilitarized zone, 500-600 metres from the military demarcation line, and threw hand grenades at establishments of the Korean-Chinese side, fired machineguns at random, started a fire and fled. At around 19 hours 50 minutes on the same day, agents of the U.S. side armed with various heavy and automatic weapons approached a post of the Korean-Chinese side, 500-600 metres from the military demarcation line, and made a surprise attack from four directions on the post and on the civil police of the Korean-Chinese side who were on routine duty near the post. They fired over 2,000 bullets in 45 minutes.

Maj. Gen. Pak pointed out that the provocative shooting and armed attacks committed by the U.S. side this time were deliberate hostile acts carefully planned beforehand, and called the U.S. side to account.

These armed attacks that coincided with the South Korean visit of notorious war igniter Johnson, who hatched plots in Seoul to unleash a new aggressive war and openly incited a war, inspecting the frontline, are irrefutable proof that the U.S. side is bent on further increasing tension in Korea and create an atmosphere favourable for the provocation of a new aggressive war, the major general said.

He strongly demanded the U.S. side strictly punish the prime movers who directly organized and commanded the provocative shooting and armed attacks and all the personnel involved in them and take out of the demilitarized zone at once all the illegally introduced heavy and automatic weapons and take responsible measures lest similar grave acts should be committed again. "The U.S. side," Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook warned, "should be mindful that there is a limit to the patience of the Korean-Chinese side and we will not look on with folded arms at the reckless play with fire on the part of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

MAC Secretaries Meeting Held

The 323rd Meeting of Secretaries of the two sides to the Military Armistice Commission was held on Nov. 4 in Panmunjom, at the request of the Korean-Chinese side.

At the meeting, the Korean-Chinese side lodged a protest with the U.S. side against its continuous introduction of various heavy and automatic weapons into the demilitarized zone, despite the repeated protests and warnings of the Korean-Chinese side, and called the U.S. side to account for this

According to the statement of Col. Han Joo Kyung, secretary of the Korean-Chinese side, between Oct. 22 and Nov. 3, the U.S. side illegally brought into the demilitarized zone two A-A machineguns, a recoilless gun and 59 heavy and automatic weapons, including light and heavy machineguns, and either installed them at the U.S. side's posts or let its personnel carry them around.

War Exercises Stepped up in S. Korea

A one-month long "mobile exercise" of the "White Dragon" unit of the South Korean puppet army started on Nov. 7, according to reports from Seoul. The unit is one of the three army divisions newly activated to fill the gap caused by troop dispatch to South Vietnam.

A "mobilization exercise for ground force reservists" started earlier on the morning of Nov. 5 in South Cholla Province.

The Pak clique has forcibly drawn into the exercise officers under middle age, who were demobbed after 1963, and those soldiers discharged this year, threatening to "severely punish under the conscription law" anyone who fails to comply with the order for training.

Johnson's Visit to MDL Area

Ghost of Dulles Evoked

En route to Euijungboo, Korea, an aide points in direction of the demilitarized zone and North Korea as U.S. war criminal Johnson views countryside from train.

U.S. President Johnson who arrived on Oct. 31 for a three-day visit to Seoul, at the invitation of his henchman Pak Jung Hi, on Nov. 1 visited the Korean and American military units deployed along the armistice line north of Seoul. Following their "secret talks" at the Blue House in the morning, Johnson and his host Pak Jung Hi travelled by special train to the headquarters of the "ROK Army" 26th division to inspect troops in full combat gear.

Their inspection of the frontline area that day speaks a good deal, particularly in view of the fact that the Korean War, ignited by the Syngman Rhee troops in 1950, on U.S. order, immediately followed the visit to the same area by the notorious war monger, Dulles, the then U.S. Secretary of State.

ROK Police Strength to Be Stepped Up

The puppet Home Ministry of South Korea has decided to set up six more police stations and 157 more police sub-stations and police boxes throughout South Korea in the coming four years, or by 1970, according to a report dated Nov. 6 from Seoul. It has also decided to increase the police force by over 38,000 men.

All this is part of the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets who intensified war provocation manoeuvres and perpetrated armed attacks against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea around war criminal Johnson's recent visit to Seoul.

They have covered South Korea with a police network by steadily expanding the police machinery. They also decided to establish a "foreign affairs section," a new organ of intelligence agents, in the puppet Home Ministry and station policemen in Tokyo, Saigon and Hongkong, on the pretext of "preventing indirect communist infiltration."

In mid-July they set up an "integrated command" for the centralized control of "anti-communist search organs" in all parts of South Korea and anti-communist special police and expanded the communication network for anti-communist search. The Pak clique are ceaselessly rounding up people who do not see eye to eye with them. They apprehended some 24,000 people during Johnson's visit to Seoul.

South Korea—U.S. Cannon Fodder Supplier

THE U.S. imperialists are making frantic endeavours to expand the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people to all the parts of the Asian continent. In a desperate attempt to avert the approaching doom, U.S. imperialism is prodding its allies to dispatch their troops to its aggressive war, as it did at the emergency meeting of the "SEATO Ministerial Council" and the "NATO 15-Nation Ministerial Council," while dragooning the troops of its puppet countries into the war.

The U.S. imperialists' choice went to the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea as the supplier of the cheapest cannon fodder. The Pak clique has already dispatched its troops to Vietnam. In fact, South Korea maintains a 600,000 strong army, the largest among the armies of the U.S. followers, followed by Taiwan with 500,000 and Japan with 270,000. U.S. imperialism has a tight control over the South Korean puppet army in matters of its budget, conscription, ammunition, training and all the other military affairs. It can mobilize all the South Korean army at any time according to its needs. Herein lies the reason why U.S. imperialism has picked South Korea as the most important cannon fodder supply base. The Pentagon is instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique to draft South Korean youths as bullet shields for American GIs in Vietnam.

From September 1964 up to now, South Korean puppet troops, numbering some 50,000, have been sent to South Vietnam to face disgraceful deaths. Murderer Johnson, during his recent visit to South Korea, instructed its Pak Jung Hi clique to commit more South Korean youths to the Vietnam war. It is not without reasons that the South Korean political circles reacted to it with denunciations that Johnson's call to Seoul was tantamount to a demand for more bloodshed of South Korean young men. Declaring its readiness to send even 10 divisions at the request of the U.S., the South Korean puppet clique is hurrying to frame a law which will enable the "President" to dispatch "ROK" troops without any debate in the "National Assembly."

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists are extensively reinforcing the South Korean puppet army under the pretext of filling the vacuum caused by the troops dispatch to South Vietnam. Furthermore, the puppet clique is scheming to draft over 50,000 men newly into the puppet army during the July-December period alone, according to South Korean publications. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to all the conceivable means, including revision of the present military service law, so that they may get more South Korean young men dragged into the aggressive war. The revised draft law provides for one-year extension of compulsory military service and lowering the standards of physical abilities for military service. They are applying the same period of compulsory military service to students and teachers as that for people at large.

(Continued on page 5)

ROK Casualties in S.V. Total 8,000 in 9 Months

Some 8,000 South Korean puppet troops were put out of action by the South Vietnam Liberation Army and people in the central part of central South Vietnam in the first nine months of this year, a report of the Vietnam News Agency, quoting South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency, said. This means one-fifth of the South Korean puppet troops taken to South Vietnam was routed. Yet, the Pak Jung Hi clique declared that they were ready to send even 10 divisions to South Vietnam at any time if requested by the U.S. and are sending more cannon fodder under the name of "replacements."

Schemes to Destroy Koreans' Education Here Becoming Ever More Undisguised

"Everything for the early establishment of a 'foreigners' school system!"—this is again uppermost in the minds of the Japanese Government authorities. The so-called "bill for the partial amendment of the school education law," aimed at bringing this very "foreigners' school system" into existence, failed to pass the last regular Diet session, owing to strong opposition of both Korean residents in this country and broad sections of the Japanese people, but it is still one of the bills for which the Japanese reactionaries are most concerned about to secure parliamentary approval. If approved by the coming 52nd regular Diet session, it is certain that this bill will furnish them with a powerful weapon with which to suppress Koreans' national education here in a most arbitrary way, and yet, with all the legal justification.

Despite Government officials' strong denial, this fear is by no means groundless, but quite natural, particularly in view of the fact that we are able promptly to enumerate a series of examples showing the recently growing seriousness of the machinations by Japanese reactionaries to destroy the democratic and national education of Koreans in Japan.

Until the end of April of this year, most of such subversive activities had been confined to the following unreasonable slanders: "Koreans in Japan are engaged in the indoctrination of anti-Japanese subversive ideas," "Koreans' education in this country runs counter to the security of Japan," and the like. However, such charges have particularly recently been changed to "direct actions," such as setting fire to school buildings and espionage activities. In dealing with these shameful incidents, it must be added, the Japanese police authorities have been, in most cases, inactive and reluctant to arrest the criminals. They are incurably prejudiced against Koreans. For example, about a month ago, an incendiary fire burned to the ground the hostel of the Korean Middle and High School in Tokyo. In their efforts to arrest the criminal involved in this case, the police authorities took no positive measures. Rather, they went so far as to show such an intolerable attitude as taking advantage of this incident as an occasion for spying on the internal affairs of the school.

Also for the purpose of a like espionage activity, a more direct means was discovered to have been taken when recently, a Japanese delinquent youth was caught by teachers and students of the Kanagawa Middle and High School in Yokohama city, in the act of sneaking into the school building, with the aim, as he actually confessed, to obtain any material concerning the activities of the Korean school. He admitted that he was a member of a certain underground organization and had been engaged in the activities to destroy the Koreans' education and CHONGRYUN organizations, and that, earlier on the day of his arrest, he had been ordered by the very secret society to break into the school to set fire to it. In spite of this testimony, the police authorities have applying pressure to bear upon the school authorities, asserting that the criminal was illegally kept in confinement.

Though they may be said to be less flagrant in nature than these subversive activities, many other incidents have been reported from across this country, in which Korean students were subjected to mass violence or intimidation by delinquent Japanese students or by hoodlums. The surprising fact is that there are no a few Korean students who have ever been threatened by police to become police spies.

A heinous plot of mass violence against Korean students has recently been uncovered. It was hatched by Japanese senior high school students, at the suggestion of Japanese reactionaries. This exposal is made in a pamphlet entitled, "We condemn mass violence against Korean students," which was jointly compiled and published by the Council for Problems of Koreans' National Education and the Association for the Protection of Koreans' Human Rights, both Japanese democratic organizations.

Foreigners in any state have the right to educate their children in a way hey see fit. Of course, Korean parents in Japan should also be permitted to enjoy this right to the maximum possible degree, that is, hey should naturally be allowed to enjoy the right to educate their children in their own language and according to their own traditions. From this point of view, and, particularly, in the light of the historical background to the present massive presence of Koreans in Japan, the Japanese Government is required to guarantee to the full the right of Koreans here to their democratic and national education.

The Japanese Government must immediately renounce its scheme to institute a "foreigners' school system," whose objective, it is clear, is to place Koreans' education here under its absolute control.

133 Japanese Local Assemblies Support Koreans' Education

The Gifu Prefectural Assembly on Nov. 2 adopted a resolution supporting the democratic and national education of Korean residents in Japan. This brought the number of the Japanese local assemblies, which had adopted similar resolutions to 133, as of Nov. 2, in which were included the Tokyo Metropolitan, and four prefectural assemblies, as well as 83 municipal, and 34 town assemblies.

Marked Here 37th Anniv. of Kwangjoo Students' Movement

View of the central meeting held by Korean youths and students in Japan to mark the 37th anniversary of the Kwangjoo Students' Movement against Japanese rule

In commemoration of the 37th anniversary of the Kwangjoo Students' Incident, a mass meeting was held on Nov. 3 at the Public Hall in Kita ward, Tokyo, with the participation of some 1,300 Korean young men living in Tokyo and from its neighbouring districts. Also present at the meeting were Li Kye Baik, Vice-chairman of the CHONGRYUN Central Standing Committee, and many leaders of the member organizations of CHONGRYUN.

Referring to the significance of the students' incident which occurred in 1929 when Korean students in Kwangjoo city, South Cholla Province, rose up against Japanese colonial rule, Li Kye Baik said in his report that the students' movement sparked a chain of anti-Japanese students' uprisings throughout Korea and dealt a telling blow at the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism. "Inheriting this patriotic spirit of resistance, displayed before the world by their predecessors 37 years ago," the Vice-chairman stated, "today, South Korean students and youths are developing arduous struggles against U.S. occupation of South Korea and fascistic suppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique, and for national unification"

He stressed: "All the Korean students and youths in Japan must render all the possible support to the fighting of South Korean brothers and sisters, while promoting more vigorously their own struggles against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, and against the reinvasion of South Korea by the U.S.-revived Japanese militarists, and for the protection of their democratic and national rights."

Seoul Univ. President Forced To Resign

Students of the Seoul National University on Nov. 9 forced its president Ryu Ki Chun to resign, reports from Seoul said. They had been demanding immediate resignation of the president, charging him with taking illegal measure to suspend from school student leaders of a series of recent rallies held on the campus to denounce the Pak Jung Hi regime and the Samsung Business Combine which was recently exposed as having been involved in smuggling unrefined saccharin from Japan.

Earlier, on Nov. 3, some 250 students of the liberal arts and sciences college of the university held a meeting for defending the freedom of school in front of the "Monument to the April 19 Revolution" on their school campus. They branded the president as an "unprecedented dictator" and criticized him for subordinating academic authority to the power. The students condemned the university authorities in the name of truth, freedom and justice and demanded the resignation of the president. They also strongly demanded the reinstatement of their classmates who were expelled from the college, because they denounced the smuggling scandal. They adopted a five-point demand including resignation of the president who, they said, had nothing to do with education, and declared that they would fight on till their demand was met. Then they entered a hunger strike, which lasted till the morning of Nov. 9 when the president had no alternative but to tender his resignation to the puppet Education Minister, who was constrained to accept it.

On Nov. 8, more than 500 students of the same college held a rally and declared: "We cannot continue with our study in a peaceful atmosphere owing to the present faulty system," and demanded Ryu's resignation as president.

Cannon Fodder Supplier... (Continued from page 4)

In order to promote their conscription plan, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique have newly established 10 "military service sections" under the "Defense Department" by transferring "administration of military service" to the Department. Through the unified streamlined system for forcibly dragging South Korean youths into the puppet army, the American aggressors and its stooges are pushing ahead with "modernization" of the puppet army.

THE AMERICAN aggressors have introduced new-type weapons and various lethal weapons into South Korea, scandalously violating the Korean Armistice Agreement. Under the nuclear strategic system, the aggressors armed two battalions of the puppet army with missiles, and moreover, have brought into South Korea M-48 heavy tanks, M-44 artillery, M-54 large trucks and diesel-engined automobiles with strong traction power, in an effort to increase the firepower and mobility of the puppet land force. At the same time, the "modernization" of the puppet air force and navy is rapidly being promoted. The number of airplanes of the force is increasing through replacement of outdated aircraft with new one. Today, the puppet air force is possessed of two squadrons of F-5-A fighter bombers equipped with sidewinders. As part of the "modernization" program of the puppet navy, U.S. imperialism, between May 16, 1961 and December 31, 1963, brought into South Korea rocket-equipped support vessels for landing operation, escort ships, destroyers, 10 combat vessels in all, and a subchaser and four patrol boats in 1964 and a radar-equipped smaller patrol boat in 1965. Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists plan to expand the harbour facilities for large-size vessels in major ports.

This aggressive policy of military expansion pursued by U.S. imperialism is hurling the South Korean people into a still more miserable situation. American war merchants have a strong say in the compilation of the South Korean national budget, urging the puppets to increase military spending. This year the puppet government's "defence spending" has swollen to 38,500 million won, a 37 per cent increase over 1964. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are conspiring to increase next year's "defense spending" by 25 per cent over this year. They are extorting taxes from the hungry South Korean people to raise money for aggressive purposes.

Unlawful Machinations Against Asian GANEFO Rebuffed

Shin Ha Taik, Secretary of the Korean GANEFO Committee, issued a statement rebuffing the unlawful schemings of reactionary leading circles of certain international sports organisations against the First Asian GANEFO to open in Pnom Penh on the 25th. His statement reads as follows:

The First Asian GANEFO is scheduled to be held in Pnom Penh, capital of Cambodia, from Nov. 25 to Dec. 6, 1966.

The Asian GANEFO will be the most progressive, new-type games, the first of its kind in Asian history.

The games are aimed at strengthening independence and solidarity and anti-imperialist struggle in Asia, promoting friendship and solidarity among the peoples of the emerging forces in Asia and further raising their sports level.

Lately the International Olympic Committee held a meeting with representatives of a number of sports federations and hatched sinister plots against GANEFO. It was "resolved" at the meeting that no GANEFO events should be permitted without concurrence of the respective international sports federations.

Slandering the GANEFO spirit, they threatened to deprive the right of those players, officials and sports organizations taking part in the Asian GANEFO to participate in the international competitions hereafter, saying that they had never "approved" the Asian GANEFO.

Why should the peoples of the new emerging forces obtain their "approval" in organizing sports events, and who on earth has given them the right to "sanction" at will the sportsmen of the new emerging forces?

The acts of reactionary leading circles of certain international sports organizations are an outrageous interference with the free sports activities of the peoples of new emerging forces and explicitly lay bare that they are the faithful agents of imperialists.

Today the U.S. imperialists are stepping up their machination to intensify aggression in Asia and drag the people of various Asian countries into aggressive war, and are contemplating to enslave the Asian people again.

On the surface they proclaim that "politics have nothing to do with sports" but, nothing can conceal the fact that they are agents fulfilling the political design of U.S. imperialism.

Ever since the birth of the GANEFO three years ago, reactionary leaderships of certain international sports organizations maliciously slandered and blackmailed, saying "GANEFO is disrupting international spots movement."

Korean delegation entering the stadium amid great cheers at the opening ceremony of the Games of New Emerging Forces held in Djakarta, Indonesia in November, 1963.

This is an unlawful act reflecting the stand of imperialists who are most afraid of the united might of the new emerging forces and disruptive machinations to undermine GANEFO from within and without.

No matter how wild reactionary leaderships of certain international sports organizations may run, their vicious schemings are bound to come to grief.

The peoples of new emerging forces are firmly united in the struggle against the manoeuvres of the imperialists. They have the right to develop and freely exchange their sports and physical culture without anybody's restraints or "permission."

That is why Asian countries decided to send their sports delegations to the forthcoming Asian GANEFO and applied for their participation.

The Korean GANEFO Committee is making preparations to send a big sports delegation to the First Asian GANEFO to uphold the ideal of the GANEFO and strengthen friendship and solidarity with the sportsmen of Asian new emerging forces.

The Korean sportsmen, together with the Asian sportsmen, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, will do everything in their power so that the First Asian GANEFO may further consolidate the solidarity among the peoples of Asian new emerging forces, frustrate the sinister machinations of the imperialists and record another victory in the advance of the GANEFO movement.

U.S. Accomplice in the Guise Of "Third Country"

Recently the Japanese Sato government often emphasizes the so-called "independent role" of Japan as a "third country."

According to their logic, it confirms the "independent role" of Japan that she did not attend the "Manila conference" and U.S. President Lyndon Johnson omitted Japan from his Asian itinerary, and this strengthens her position in playing the role of an "arbitrator" as a "third country" in the solution of the Vietnam question. This is a nasty trick to whitewash the crimes of the Japanese militarists, a zealous partner of the U.S. imperialists in the aggressive war in Vietnam.

Japan supported the "Manila conference" from the beginning. It was not until his huddle with Sato that Marcos made public a concrete plan on the agenda and steering of the conference. And it is nobody's secret that Shiina visited "Malaysia" and Thailand around the meeting, on a mission of behind-the-scene diplomacy.

The Japanese militarists cooperate with the U.S. imperialists in the Vietnam war in every possible way, offering Japan proper as an operation base and taking upon themselves relay transportation, production and supply of combat materials, repair of arms, providing ammo dumps, and field hospitals, disposing of corpses, and providing GIs with sites for "rest and recuperation."

The Japanese militarists are at work to revise the constitution to pave the way for overseas dispatch of the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan.

"London Economist" disclosed a secret plan for posting pilots of the "Self-Defence Air Force" of Japan to the U.S. 7th fleet.

It is a well known fact that Japan has already sent transport crewmen, medical corps, construction technicians, and military inspection groups to South Vietnam.

The Sato group is a faithful stooge of Washington, which is actively cooperating with the latter in the aggressive policy for escalating the Vietnam war and subjugating national countries in Asia.

The Asian people who see through the true worth of Japanese militarists, "independent role" as a "third country" will knock the bottom out of the sinister schemes of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Johnson's Fruitless War Trip

Though Johnson, during his recent tour of Asia, twaddled about a "prelude to the Pacific age," he returned home empty-handed. What he earned through the trip is further isolation of U.S. imperialism from the Asian people and their hatred and denunciation.

His trip to Asia was recorded with blood and murder. In all cities heavily guarded by local police, he was greeted with the resolute opposition of people.

It was quite natural that the Asian people should express hatred and denunciation against the boss of U.S. imperialism, the root cause of all their misfortunes and sufferings.

Johnson did not see it below his dignity to go round himself begging for more U.S. cannon fodder. Johnson's loud talk about a "prelude to the Pacific age" at the "Manila conference" and during his tour has yielded nothing. This reminds one of the old saying: "A great mountain is in labor and produces a mouse."

Nevertheless, Washington's propaganda machinery is advertising that Johnson's recent tour has brought about the "unity of anti-communist nations" in Asia and encouraged their "determination" to fight communism. No matter how closely Pak Jung Hi, Thanom, Marcos, Ky and Rahman may unite with each other and how many times they may confirm their "determination," he who places any hope on this handful of human scum repudiated by the people is in no better position than a drowning man who catches at a straw.

The Pacific Ocean is a deep gulf for the aggressors. The aggressors who cross it are doomed.

The U.S. imperialists have nothing to gain in Asia. Johnson should stay in his lair. The wilder the U.S. imperialists run in Asia, the deadlier the blows they will be dealt by the Asian peoples who have grown into a tremendous force.

"Anti-Communist" Chorus of War Maniacs

Commenting on the "12th General Assembly of the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League" held in Seoul from Nov. 3 to 8, Rodong Shinmoon on Nov. 9 warns that if the U.S. imperialists and their "anti-communist" vassals run wild in war manoeuvres, oblivious of the lesson of history, they will only hasten their own doom.

On its agenda the stereotyped item "defence of freedom" gave place to "expansion of the sphere of freedom" and the marionettes attending the meeting called for switching over from "passive anti-communism" to an "active campaign to prevail over communism" and "assisting to the end" the U.S. in the Vietnam war.

This "anti-communist" chorus well shows up the fervor with which they are following the fanatic aggression and war provocation policy of the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam and other parts of Asia.

Suffering repeated setbacks, political and military, in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are trying to get out of the bog by expanding the Vietnam war and unleashing a new war all over Asia.

They are now going on a rampage to ignite a new war in Korea, perpetrating ceaselessly grave provocations against the northern half of Korea on the sea and ground.

On the day following war igniter Lyndon Johnson's departure from Seoul Nov. 2, the "anti-communist" puppet show raised the curtain, from which came an open "anti-communist" racket smelling of powder, coupled with the military provocations on the military demarcation line. This is anything but chance coincidence.

Pak Jung Hi's voice rang above all the others in the chorus.

After setting the stage for the chorus in Seoul, the U.S. imperialists put up Pak Jung Hi as an "anti-communist leader" to raise his price as a stooge. This was for keeping him in power for a long period and prodding him into the implementation of their policies of aggression and war.

It is the omen of the doom of the U.S. imperialists that they bring together human dregs to beat the "anti-communist" drum and fan war hysteria, concludes the commentary.

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